was accounted for under collection and remission. The percentage of collection to the total net recoverable demand during the year was 88·8. Out of a total sum of Rs. 11,68,513 outstanding as arrears at the beginning of the year, a sum of Rs. 61,43,212 including remission was collected during the year. The current demand under Land Revenue inclusive of Land Revenue Miscellaneous was Rs. 1,11,31,274. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 92,17,117 was collected during the year.

488. In Mysore Division, the total demand with arrears under Land Revenue inclusive of Land Revenue Miscellaneous, for the year was Rs. 1,02,30,244. A total sum of Rs. 80,94,149 was accounted for under collection, and Rs. 63,398 under remission and amounts written off, during the year.

489. In Gulbarga Division, a total of Rs. 73,51,197—48 was collected towards land revenue (including arrears) leaving a balance of Rs. 90,02,459-66. An amount of Rs. 13,82,201-50 was collected towards taccavi arrears leaving a balance of Rs. 1,00,03,251—93.

490. In Belgaum Division, the gross land revenue showed an increase from Rs. 1,12.87,485-71 in the previous year to Rs.1,13,00,115 during the year. An increase of Rs. 17,771— 58 was due to the levy of non-agricultural assessment on building sites and also on the land of ex-inam villages. The amount of revenue put down for collection was Rs. 1,23,82,092-24 out of which an amount of Rs. 1,22,78,884-10 was collected.

(ii) Land Records, Survey and Settlement.

491. *Cadastral Survey of Inam Villages :*—Out of the 2,103 village ex-Inam Villages in the State, 883 were surveyed and settled up to the end of the year. Settlement was announced in respect of 137 (72) villages. Survey work was in progress in 302 of the unsurveyed villages in the several taluks of the State in different stages. The bulk of unsurveyed ex-Inam Villages are in Bangalore and Kolar Districts, and field work in the Bangalore District was almost completed.

492. The progress of field and Tapasani work done under this item is as follows :—

(*a*) *Original Measurement Work :*—Detailed Survey work was conducted in 105 (198) villages, comprising an

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extent of 36,017 acres and 38 guntas (4,849 acres and 15 guntas (involving 8,830 (12,724) blocks.

(*b*) *Original Classification* :—This work was done in 102 (197) villages, involving 9,290 (12,541) blocks with an area of 33,026 acres and 15 guntas (47,379 acres and 22 guntas).

(*c*) *Bandh Pahani:*—Boundary marks were erected in 9,410 (12,538) blocks, involved in 102 (197) villages.

(*d*) *Hissa Survey Work* :—Hissa Survey Work was conducted in 139 (84) villages, involving 11,580 (9,138) Hissas.

493. Survey and Settlement was introduced into 137 Inam Villages during the year. The Settlement work of Inam Villages was being attended to expeditiously in order to facilitate the implementation of the provisions of the Inam Abolition Act.

Reclassification Work.

494 Subsequent to the first revision Settlement Government decided to introduce the second revision Settlement in Old Mysore Area in 1953 and the work commenced in three taluks of Chitradurga District. The work was taken up on an intensive scale from 1957 in the Districts of Bangalore, Kolar and Tumkur by pressing into service more staff. The revision work was first confined purely to reclassification in twelve taluks spread over Bangalore, Tumkur and Kolar Districts.

495. As there were repeated representations from the public for dealing with Phodi and Mutation records along with reclassification, Government directed that the maintenance work should be attended to along with reclassification.

496. *Business Statistics* :—Out of a total of 44,330 references, comprising 726 pending references and 43,604 received afresh during the year, 43,782 references were disposed of, leaving a balance of 598 references at the end of the year.

497. Out of a total of 602 petitions including the arrears of previous year, 555 petitions from private parties were disposed of, leaving a balance of 47 petitions. Nine hundred and sixty-four petitions relating to the supply of tippan, water source and other copies were disposed of during the year. A sum of Rs. 2,975-20 was realised as the fee for the issue of copies referred to above.

498. *Reclassification Barasath work including Maintenance work:*—Out of 4,795 villages, reclassification tapasani work under different items was completed in respect of 2,891 villages, leaving a balance of 1,901 villages at the end of the year.

Resettlement.

499. The system of Land Revenue Assessment was almost identical in the areas of Old Mysore, Bombay and Hyderabad Karnatak Areas and Coorg with a few variations here and there. But so far as Madras was concerned, there was considerable Departure in the system itself. The unit of Settlement, according to previous procedure, was a taluk and the unit for determinations of assessment was a survey number. In Old Mysore, it was decided that the new assessment fixed during the revision should not exceed the assessment fixed at a previous settlement by more than 33 per cent for a taluk or a group of villages, 66 per cent for the village and 100 per cent for an individual holding. In Bombay Area the standard rate was determined at 1/16th of the gross yield per acre of principal and important crops in respect of dry, wet and garden lands. The rates were only the maximum and individual holdings were not to be assessed at this maximum rate but only on the intrinsic worth of the soil, water, class, distance from the village, etc., based on certain tables of calculation. After the Settlement rates were thus fixed up, the rates were revised once in 10 years, a surcharge being levied or a rebate allowed according to increase or decrease in prices.

500. In the Bombay Karnatak Area, there were eleven zones comprising 48 taluks and the work in respect of twenty-six taluks was completed and the Settlement report was submitted to Government.

Frontier Boundary Verification.

501. Two important works were taken up during the year. The first relate to the Inter-State Common Boundary joint verification work between Kangundi Estate, Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh and Bangarpet Taluk of Kolar District, Mysore State. The operation involving 23 village groups of Andhra Pradesh and 30 villages on the side of Mysore State was completed. The progress achieved was, verification of 268 (A) Class Stones, 383 'B' Class Stones, with a total of 651 points and the remaining points were found to be correct and intact.

502. The second operation relate to the jont verification between Punganur Taluk of Andhra Pradesh and Mulbagal-Srinivaspur border in Mysore State which involved 39 villages of Mysore State and 30 group villages of Andhra Pradesh. The work in respect of 9 villages in Mysore State covering a distance of 10 miles was completed at the end of the year.

Maintenance Work.

503. *Old Mysore Area.*—Maintenance work in Government villages spread over several taluks as also the reclassification, covering an area of 1,11,579-25 acres (73,367-60½ acres) under Land Records Phodi and other miscellaneous work, were attended to by the staff.

Bandh Pahani

504. Classification work was done in 22,429 (16,968) blocks with an area of 68,039-23 (53,365-17) acres in the several villages under Land Records Phodi work. Bandh pahani work was completed in 23,575 (16,657) blocks which have been newly phoded.

505. Besides Hudbust was shown in 5,981 (4,888) cases.

506. Maintenance work on field involved 11,645 (9,545) Land Records Phodi records, 66,228 (50,309) mutation Phodi and other miscellaneous cases during the year.

Decennial Revision of Potgi.

507. Decennial Revision of Potgi of twenty one cases relating to 2,376 villages were pending at the beginning of the year, 22 (10) cases pertaining to 2,943 (1,236) villages were received during the year thus making a total of 43 (32) cases of 5,319 (3,791) villages. Out of these, the work in respect of 16 (11) cases relating to 2,312 (1,415) villages was completed and the potgi Tarav Thaktas were sent to the Divisional Commissioners for sanction.

Biennial Revision of Potgi

508. Out of a total number of 8 (11) cases relating to 21 (50) villages, including the previous year's arrears, 5 (9) cases relating to 16 (34) villages were completed and sent for sanction leaving a balance of 1 (3) case relating to 2 (11) villages.

509. *Fixing of Pakka Potgi of Inam Villages.*—In all, 9 (12) cases relating to 31 (20) Inam Villages were received including previous year's cases, for fixing pakka potgi. Of these, 5 (9) cases relating to 15 (13) villages

were sent for sanction, leaving a balance of 3 (2) cases relating to 13 (5) villages.

Restoration of Mutation Cases.

510. Out of a total number of 8,986 mutation records received, inclusive of previous arrears, by the Record of Rights Durasthi Branch, 6,305 mutation cases have been restored leaving a balance of 2,681 cases at the end of March 1960. Besides 976 query records and 41 miscellaneous records have also been dealt with in the section. Sixty challenge cases and 356 petitions were also disposed of during the year.

Record of Rights.

511. The Record of Rights Scheme was introduced into all the Government and Settled Inam Villages in the State. The scheme was introduced into 139 (84) Inam Villages that were newly surveyed and settled. The staff posted for work measured 11,580 (9,138) Hissas involving 3,294 (2,354) survey numbers.

512. *Mutation cases involving measurement.*—The field staff posted for work in the several taluks had measured 1,07,346 (52,971) Hissas, in addition to the clearing of Dharkhast Phodi, alienation and acquisition records etc. during the year

Survey Training

513. Four hundred candidates were recruited during the year. Of them, 366 candidates attended the training classes at Bangalore and Tumkur Centres. All these passed-out candidates were appointed as Surveyors in the Department. Survey training was also imparted to fifteen I.A.S. Probationers during the year.

Preparation, Printing and Issue of Maps.

514. *English Maps.*—Twenty (15) Taluk and 2 (1) District maps were prepared and got duly printed. In addition 23 (21) taluk maps of both old Mysore and Integrated areas were prepared on litho transfer paper. Besides, a skeleton map of the present Mysore State exhibiting change of boundaries (since 1951) in various colours was prepared and supplied to the Director, National Atlas Organisation, Calcutta.

515. *Village and Post Consolidation Maps.*—Six hundred and eighty four maps of Government Villages, 125 maps of settled Inam villages and 155 post consolidation maps were prepared in Litho Press of the Department. Upto date corrections were incorporated in

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173 village maps. Thirty hand-drawn maps were also prepared for supply to the applicants.

516. *Work in Litho Press.*—During the year key maps of 633 villages and 43 taluks were printed, and in all 2,365 copies of taluk maps and 16,251 copies of village maps were printed in the Litho press of the Department.

517. *Issue and Stock of Maps.*—Twelve thousand eight hundred and eighty two (3,807) copies of State, District and Village maps costing Rs. 32,415-42 (Rs. 9,864,-42) were sold to the public and other Departments of Government.

518. In all, 5,87,311 (5,80,762) State, District, Taluk and Village maps costing Rs. 14,86,286-23 (Rs. 14,71,358) were in stock.

519. *Issue of Party Tippan Copies.*—Seven thousand one hundred and five (5,130) copies or extracts of survey records involved in 5,079 (4,514) villages were issued to the parties on payment and the amount so realised amounted to Rs. 20,476 (19,277). For Departmental use extracts of survey records in respect of 27,642 (17,162) survey numbers comprised in 7,325 (5,167) villages were supplied to several offices.